

ABSTRACT

A digital-to-analog converter is disclosed, comprising an input/output circuit, a bistable circuit connected with the input/output circuit, a clock circuit connected with the input/output circuit and the bistable circuit, and a current generator circuit connected with the clock circuit. The clock circuit acts as a switch, providing current from the current generator either to the input/output circuit or to the bistable circuit. The digital input signal switches when the current generator provides current to the bistable circuit, and switching of the input signal is asserted at the output of the converter when the current generator provides current to the input/output circuit. Therefore, switching of a clock circuit signal, rather than switching of the digital input signal determines switching of the output signal, in order to reduce intersymbol interference of the converter associated with thermal hysteresis of some of the components of the converter.